

9-22-1970

The Tech News Volume 61, Issue 16, September 22, 1970

The Students of Worcester Polytechnic Institute

Follow this and additional works at: <http://digitalcommons.wpi.edu/technews>

Recommended Citation

The Students of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, "The Tech News Volume 61, Issue 16, September 22, 1970" (1970). *Tech News All Issues*. Book 1216.
<http://digitalcommons.wpi.edu/technews/1216>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the WPI Student Publications at DigitalCommons@WPI. It has been accepted for inclusion in Tech News All Issues by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@WPI.



The Tech News

Vol. 61

Worcester, Massachusetts

Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1970

No. 16



WPI CLEAN AIR CAR DRIVERS WITH THREE OF THEIR CARS

WPI TOPS CLEAN AIR RACE

by Tom Tracy

This past August, 40 cars drove 3600 miles in possibly the most unique car rally in history. The Clean Air Car Race was a test of ideas and engineering talent which sparked enthusiasm in the very timely problem of air pollution by recruiting the nation's most willing labor force, some very prominent industries, and a lot of concerned citizens to tackle the project of building cleaner automobiles. When the race ended in Pasadena, California, on August 31, two of the four W. P. I. entries had won in their respective divisions. The "WPI Natural Gasser" finished in its division with the best overall race score, making it the cleanest car in the race, and the "WPI Electric Hybrid Vehicle" tied for first place despite a loss of one full day during the race.

The race began last fall when students from MIT and Cal Tech invited any North American College to build a low pollution automobile and enter it in a nation-wide rally. Cars would be placed in five divisions—pure electric, electric hybrid, steam, turbine, and internal combustion. The entries would be scored on fuel consumption, elapsed time for each leg, performance, handling, and most important, exhaust emissions. The best score in each division would earn a \$5,000 grant furnished by the National Air Pollution Control Administration. NAPCA also served the all important function of supervising emission tests of all cars before and after the race.

Worcester Tech took up the challenge with 60 students working on five separate designs. The first task, once a design was settled on, was securing money and parts to put the plans on the road. American industry demonstrated its interest in the project by outright donation of hardware and talent to many of the entries. SAAB of America virtually underwrote one WPI entry by furnishing a vehicle and technical assistance. American Motors and General Electric made sizable contributions to the hybrid electric Gremlin. Many local businesses, including Worcester Gas-Light and United Chevrolet, contributed to the development of the "Propane Gasser". Over twenty companies helped build the "Great Teakettle", the WPI steam car. The last entry, a regular gasburning mustang, was tagged the "dark Horse" because the principle cor-

porate supporter wished to remain anonymous. Since the "Dark Horse" was developed off campus, no one except the driving team had even seen this car prior to the start of the race.

The story of the Clean Air Car race is one of cooperation, but the credit for its success really belongs to the students. Work began on the cards as early as late fall and by March, "The WPI Natural Gasser", a prototype for a propane powered car, was on the road. Drivers Ed Lowe and Steve Hunter toured in this early model giving a preview of the type of car that would



ELECTRIC-HYBRID GREMLIN

later race across the country. The "Natural Gasser", a 1964 Chevrolet, was replaced by a 1970 Chevy Nova II for the reliability of the newer chassis.

The next car to be completed was the "Clean Air SAAB", Drivers Bob Guertin, Nancy Wood, Tom Mirachi and John Luikey teamed up with SAAB engineers to minimize air pollution with a specially designed fuel injection system, computer controlled to automatically adjust fuel supply with changes in weather, temperature and driving conditions. Further modifications included a catalytic converter in the exhaust system.

The "WPI Electric Hybrid Vehicle" combined a Jeep V-6 internal combustion engine with a series of batteries for power. The wheels are powered by an electric motor, and by running the Jeep engine at a constant speed continuously charging the batteries, modifications became possible that would have wrecked an ordinary variable speed gasoline engine. Using this system it is possible to drive on battery power in congested cities, and recharge the batteries with the Jeep engine in the country.

Perhaps the most complicated and certainly the most time consuming of all the WPI entries was the

"Great Teakettle". The driving team of Tom Werb, Mike Turek, Alan Downs, and John Pratt had to manufacture most of the components for this design by hand. A scant three days before the race, the car first moved under its own power. By the time of the race, the "Great Teakettle" could only reach a maximum speed of 35 mph which was unfortunately too slow to keep up with the turnpike speeds required of all entrants. It was however the only steam car to cross the starting line under a head of steam. The principle behind the steam drive is an external combustion engine which is inherently cleaner than an internal combustion process because of more complete burning. It can burn kerosene or light fuel oil to produce the steam which powers a converted six cylinder outboard engine.

The "Dark Horse", a Ford Mustang, a PG.5 COLI

REUTLINGER NEW DEAN OF STUDENT AFFAIRS

Donald P. Reutlinger, 38, has been appointed Dean of Student Affairs. He has been Dean of Students at the Rhode Island School of Design and earlier taught at the University of Massachusetts where he was active in student affairs as well as at Harvard.

Dean Reutlinger succeeds Martin C. Van de Visse at WPI. The latter recently was named Dean of Students at Hiram Ohio College. He had been at WPI since 1964.

Dean Reutlinger was graduated from Princeton University in 1954, cum laude, with a major in English. He studied at the University of Paris and in 1964 received his master of arts in English at Harvard.

A year ago, he was consultant in curriculum revision at the Swain School of Design, New Bedford where he delivered the commencement address in 1969.

At the University of Massachusetts, he was an Instructor in English from 1965 to 1967, serving also as research consultant, University Study of Student Culture, with the Dean of Students Office. While at Harvard, from 1958 to

1965, he was a Teaching Fellow and Teaching Assistant in General Education, Counsellor in the Bureau of Study Counsel, and for three years, Assistant Dean of Freshmen.

A TECH NEWS interview with Dean Reutlinger is on page 10.



Dean Reutlinger

TECH PLAN PASSES

After a number of faculty meetings last May and June concerning what was then called Two Towers Part IV-A Model, the faculty voted by approximately a two to one margin to accept the plan presented with the amendments added during the May-June meetings. The major amendment called for a requirement of twelve units of work before a student would be permitted to take the comprehensive examination in his major subject.

Later in June the Model was presented to the Board of Trustees where it was endorsed with great enthusiasm. The Two Towers model then became the WPI Plan. During the summer months Phase I of the Plan was mapped out. This essentially consisted of the working out of the mechanism for implementation of the plan.

At present, according to new Dean of Undergraduate Studies William Grogan, the implementation schedule is in the funding stage. This is the beginning of the plan, and later work on implementation will be dependent on how much financial help is received.

Currently Vice President Haltunen and Dean Clarke are in the process of obtaining funds for the plan. As an example of what their work consists of, they will be approaching such companies as Dupont and U.S. Steel for the funding of off campus project work with these companies.

Dean Grogan pointed out that there exist three vital areas and three critical areas which must be studied during the implementation period. The vital areas which require immediate attention and are now being reviewed are: 1) the advisory system; 2) the audio

visual program for the augmentation of present teaching processes; and 3) the facilities that we have at the present.

The critical areas which will need study shortly but not as quickly as the vital areas will be: 1) the development of the intercession period; 2) a change over of the present curriculum with its plan; and 3) the development of independent study projects.

In these areas mentioned above (especially in the critical areas) much student and faculty input is needed. Hopefully, committees of students and faculty will be set up to study the critical areas this fall. This should happen shortly after the faculty elections are held in mid-October.

If the funding process occurs as expected, the implementation schedule places the first intercession period in January 1972. Therefore work on such an idea must begin rapidly if this is to occur. With the intercessional period incorporated in the yearly schedule the WPI schedule should be more closely related to that of Clark University and Holy Cross.

The three committees that will study the critical areas (intercession, curriculum, and projects) may need to be divided into different segments. Dean Grogan stated as an example that the Intercession Committee may have to be divided into groups which would study the social sciences, humanities, natural sciences, etc. as general intercession topics.

With regard to student and campus environment, planning committees of mainly students will be set up shortly to review the present facilities and make suggestions as to facilities that will be needed to produce a campus environment which will be consistent with the WPI Plan. This work will be under the direction of the Office of Student Affairs.

ATTENTION

All students who took
incomplete
last Spring!

Work in incomplete
courses must be completed
and accepted by course
instructor by
4 P.M.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 25th
otherwise a grade of "F"
will be given
in the course.

PLEASE SEE YOUR
INSTRUCTOR

Editorials...

A Painful Speech

Many people on campus were upset by the commencement address given by Thomas Paine, who at the time of the speech was head of the National Aeronautic and Space Administration.

A college commencement is a time for an interesting and intellectually stimulating address.

Paine's was neither.

Instead, Paine's remarks were embarrassingly high-schoolish and an insult to the graduates who had to listen to him while awaiting their degrees.

The fact that Paine was an active member of the Nixon administration had nothing to do with the inferior quality of his speech. Certainly someone can offer an intelligent defense of the present administration, but Paine was not that man.

Rather he was content to offer only a pseudo-Agnewish attack on college students that never rose above the level of a visit to the principal's office.

In order to assure that a re-enactment of the Paine fiasco does not happen again, members of the senior class should determine by themselves who they want for a commencement speaker. There are numerous well-qualified men who could offer an intelligent commencement speech. A student committee should be established now to choose a speaker for June's graduation ceremonies.

The Editors

A QUIET FALL?

Last year school ended in a flurry of activity, as WPI joined with many other schools and the majority of college students in opposing Nixon's Cambodian jaunt. This fall the question on many people's minds is whether normal college activities will be disrupted this fall.

That question is unanswerable right now. At some colleges normal activities will almost certainly be disrupted, while at others there will almost certainly be no disruptions. For the great majority of colleges, serious disruptions will be dependent on what happens. If Nixon sends troops into Laos or Cambodia or expands the war in Vietnam again, the colleges will justifiably react. Agnew's attacks on all those who do not meet his myopic idea of Americanism could cause reaction on the college campus, as he may well be hoping.

It may be a quiet fall, for students are becoming very conscious of public reaction against college students. This reaction is based partly upon dismay at violence and disruption in what are supposed to be the centers of reason and partly upon reaction to the arrogance that college students often display towards the average American. (Such arrogance is shown in the statement by a student after the 1969 strike at Harvard, "You have broken the best heads in the country." The implication seems to be that it is wrong to beat up students not because they are human beings but because they are part of the elite.)

The reaction of middle America against the college students may also be based on something else. Forrest McDonald, an historian, once described the Vietnam War as not the most unpopular war in American History, but the most ignored. The peace movement has not let the American public ignore the war and the increasing domination of the country by the military-industrial complex. One wonders if the American middle class simply cannot stand to have these issues brought home because they are too uncomfortable for them.

There seems to be little chance for disruption this fall at WPI, barring expansion of the war by Nixon or severe repression. Critical issues do exist which call for urgent action, but they are issues which have only very difficult and complex solutions and call for deep involvement on the part of the student. The environment is one very urgent cause, one so complex that only long study can hope to help solve it. The Clean Air Cars is an example of what can be done to save the environment, but it would be completely idiotic to imagine that solving the social, political, and economic problems of putting these cars on the marketplace would not require at least as much work as their construction. Students should be not only unafraid to attack big industry and government, but also unafraid to critically challenge their own misconceptions and ideas.

Black student enrollment at WPI is another issue. The student government has dealt only with the question of a black floor. It has not done anything to recruit more black students or to provide financial aid for minorities. This question should be faced now while there is still time to avoid racial polarization.

The WPI Plan is perhaps the most important campus issue. While it has been adopted, its successful implementation will be dependent on students, faculty members, and administrators working together to work out problems and to correct each other's misconceptions. The Plan simply won't work with an indifferent student body or faculty. Students must become involved in the implementation to insure that the Plan does not become the same old thing in a brand new package.

Increased faculty-student contact should be an important goal this year for the faculty. Disruptions on other campuses have often occurred because the faculty and administration have gotten out of touch with the students. Action to avoid this should start since immediately, especially students on this campus seem lately to have less interest in such contacts.

"Reform if you would presence."

G.W.

IN MEMORIAM



JEFFREY A. STEINBERG

The brothers of Alpha Epsilon Pi regretfully note the sudden death of their brother, Jeffrey A. Steinberg.

Steinberg was fatally injured in an automobile accident in New York state and died Sept. 6. He was buried in New York on Sept. 8.

He was a member of the freshman football team.

He leaves his father, a brother, and one sister among his survivors.

ADVICE

It's too beautiful a Sunday to write a wise guy editorial, and I'm not any better at poetic than sarcastic endeavors, so I guess you're stuck with another dime-a-dozen "Advice to the Freshmen" column.

For you members of "Give a damn" '74, life at WPI will offer many opportunities outside of those Val-runs and Sunday and Wednesday night happy hours. The greatest of the long lasting benefits are the friends you will meet during your four years here. And if you guys in the class think you've met lots of people up to now, just wait until rushing starts.

During the coming three-week rush period, the obvious question in your minds will be "Which fraternity is the best?" But it's not that simple. It's not like buying a car or a toothbrush. It's more like what choosing a wife would be. Because all through rushing you should make use of every bit of self-knowledge you can muster. Remember, you'll be living and working with these guys, almost like a family, for four years.

Right now, the Freshman should try to answer to himself a deeper question, one which will be the major factor in deciding in which house he belongs: "Do I really want to join a fraternity, and why?"

What are you willing to give; and what do you want to receive from a brotherhood? Search all over for the right balance, and if you don't find it in the three weeks don't be afraid to wait. Don't gamble.

To take an old quote out of context, "Be careful. Strive to be happy."

P.E.

LETTERS...

'71 Must Decide

To the Student Body
(Especially the Class of '71)

The Senior Class must have the power to choose the man who will speak at Graduation. Failure to exercise this option can lead to disaster, as should be apparent to those who heard Thomas Paine's address in June.

I cannot summarize the address here-the text is available -however, in my opinion, our class was humiliated. If ever a walkout was justified this was the time, but I think that those who were listening were too dumbstruck to react quickly. We waited for Paine to get serious-he never did.

In retrospect, it seems incredible that we allowed this to happen.

Remember, you have the right and perhaps an obligation to choose the man who will be honored by addressing your commencement. Do not relinquish this opportunity.

Much peace,
Henry R. Block
(70 M.E.)

(Ed. Note - - Henry Block was Assembly Committee Chairman last year.)

BOYCOTT XMAS

Dear friends,

We see as hypocrisy the extravagant celebration of Christmas when there is no peace on earth. So our group feels it is time for a Christmas boycott. We are not going to buy presents this year, nor are we going to receive them. We will do without decorations, and may be fasting on Christmas day instead of feasting.

Instead of spending, we will work for peace on earth by giving our money to help make amends for the suffering we have caused--such as by financially adopting a Vietnamese child, and by giving our time to stop the war. We are calling for people to put peace back in Christmas -- what better way to observe the birth of Christ than to bring an end to the war this year?

We are counting on college groups to do most of the local work. Here are some possible approaches for organizing the boycott:

1. Contact local clergy -- many should be receptive to taking commercialism out of Christmas and putting peace back in.

2. Organize picket lines at department stores and shopping centers.

3. Do guerilla theater on the sidewalk in front of large stores. Dramatize the horrors of war

or the contradictions in the thinking of the military.

4. Leaflet at high schools, train stations, churches and shopping centers.

5. Urge fellow students not to go home for vacation unless their parents agree to participate in the boycott.

We would welcome any criticisms and suggestions readers might have of this proposal.

Westport Citizens for Peace
P.O. Box 207
Saugatuck Station
Westport, Conn. 06880

New Test Scheme

Dear Sir:

I would like to share with you the following news item in the hope that it may be included in an early edition of your paper.

Some members of the Mechanical Engineering Department staff have decided to embark upon an experiment in educational technique for this next term only.

Specifically, in the single sophomore course ME 251 Statics for this coming term the instructors will not be grading the students in

their own sections. All grading will be done by a committee which will consist of the instruction staff for this course this term, namely Professors Anderson, Borden, Hammond and Hoffman.

Term examinations will be available every week--we have picked Thursday evenings from 7 to 9 -- each individual student will be allowed to decide when he wishes to be examined on a given part of the course. The course content will be divided into three parts with an exam available for each part. The usual final examination will also be given.

Some of the possible advantages for the student are that he can decide when to take his exam and is not locked in step with the rest of his particular section, further he will now be compared with a group of about 200 instead of a much smaller group size, in addition the role of the instructor is potentially changed by this elimination of the evaluation task.

We are approaching this as an experiment from which we hope to learn and improve for the future.

Very truly yours,
F.A. Anderson

The Tech News

Vol. 61

Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1970

No. 16

Glenn White
Editor-in-Chief
754-7412

Managing Editor Paul Evans
News Editors Tom Tracy
Features Editors Paul Cleary, Dave Hobill
Sports Editors Don St. Marie, Frank Steiner
Copy Editors Richard DuFosse
Makeup Editors Alan Dion, Nora Blum
Photography Editor Al Shapiro
Business Manager Ben Katcoff
Advertising Manager George Block
Circulation Manager Todd Benjamin
Faculty Adviser Prof. S. J. Weininger
Junior Editors Jim Colangelo,
Alan Edwards, Richard Logan, Brad Millman, Jeff
Petty, John Woodward.

Staff: Jim Andruchow, Dave Bedard, John Bower, Tom Carrier, Joyce Caplovich, John Kaletski, Dave Martin, Jack Matte, Tony Mattern, Brad Millman, Bob Rosenberg, Jim Pinzino, Ed Schruell, Jay Schnitzer, Steve Strout, Fred Szufnrowsky, Bob Williams, Joe Kaye, Vinnie Colonero, Mike Murphy, Charles Brine, Lee Small, John Cheney, Jerry Petit, Mike Benoit, Ron Fargnoli, Seve Page, Frank Dempsey.

The TECH NEWS of Worcester Polytechnic Institute is published weekly during the academic year, except during college vacation. Editorial and business offices are located in Daniels Hall, West Campus. Second class postage paid at Worcester, Mass., and additional mailing offices. Subscription rate \$4.50 per school year; single copies 20 cents. Make all checks payable to Business Manager.

ROCK REVIEW

A View From Within

by Charles Brine

Powder Ridge, the rock festival that didn't happen, was a definite high point in a most exciting and activity-filled summer for me and for those of my friends who managed to overcome the hassles involved in getting together at the "Ridge." Our experience began early the last week in July when we saw a month's planning and preparation totally devastated by some legality of the American judicial system. All the hopes and plans of some 50,000 young people just like us were dashed by a small self-interest group obtaining an injunction against our festival. Feelings were at once quite bitter, for after all hadn't the promoters bent over backwards in an effort to comply with all the health and sanitary regulations the state of Connecticut threw at them, hadn't we been lead into making much preparation and planning in the belief that the festival was going to be allowed only to be shut down at the last minute. The angry sentiment among my friends was to go have a "rock" festival in the judge's front yard. But a slim hope still hung on the possibility of winning an appeal.

Well, the rest is history to you all. We decided that no matter what the establishment did or said we were going to go and have a festival of our own. We would openly defy the injunction.

The real experience began when we were forced by state police barricades to park about 5 miles from the actual site. We loaded up our backpacks and my little red wagon and prepared to hike it in and face whatever hostility we came upon. Most surprisingly a local citizen, whom we had been lead to believe by news reports would be totally against us, picked us up in his truck and attempted to drive us in to the site, only to be stopped by the state marshalls. All along the hiking route we were astounded by the streams of people going to this "unfestival" knowing it would never happen. We were further astounded by the number of local citizens who opened their doors and hearts to the footweary rock fans. Food, water, drink, first aid were all being donated along the way. The story we got from these good people was that the injunction against the festival was the work of a local politician and a small group of his sympathizers who were going to use it for political gain this fall.

At any rate, as we finally approached the actual site, evidence of the new social order we were to live under for the next 3 days became apparent. The whole attitude of hostility changed rapidly to one of friendliness, cooperation, and generally a good unified feeling. In full display was the physical evidence of the "hippie" culture with their wild clothes, hats, boots, adornments and long hair.

As we climbed the trail to the Ridge we were met by a most astounding sight: 30,000 people camped out all up and down the ski slopes just a miniature Woodstock. We pitched tents, set up camp, and went out for a stroll to see what was happening.

It seemed as if everywhere we went people were gladly helping each out, sharing food, sharing equipment, and generally turning each other on. The people who had come together to make it happen were doing just that and it astounded me. Here a new kind of social order had formed, radically different from anything I had ever experienced before. There was no bickering, no hassles, and none of the middle class hang ups and hypocrisy which many of us detest. People were content in being honest with themselves and their neighbors. For 3 days we stayed it seemed unreal that peace, love, and happiness were the unwritten rules of the culture.

Oh yea! I haven't mentioned the drugs and the nudity the news services played up. Sure there were drugs, more than I've ever seen in one place at one time and of varieties I had never even heard of and just about everyone came into contact with it. It seemed to me that the greatest drug overuse was due to the fact that since all the rock entertainment was legally cut off during the nights and swimming and sunbathing ended at dark, the obvious replacement for the absent rock music was to turn on to drugs. On Friday and Saturday nights when Melanie and some local groups played with the aid of power generators rigged from Mister Softee trucks, the crowd tuned in on the music and drug use seemed to diminish a great deal. The very people who pointed a finger at the blatant drug use were some of the very same who really encouraged it through their attempts to deny the young people any outlet for expression of their culture.

Just as with drugs, sex and nudity were open and quite integral parts of the "unfestival." People bathed in the lakes in the nude quite unashamed of their bodies and they made love too quite unashamed. But don't get the idea it was an open sex orgy, for I saw very little partner switching and generally no group "happenings" either. Those who came together generally made it together. Friendships were formed but almost an unwritten code forbidding any overt perversity prevailed. Swimming in the lake on Sunday morning I met and talked with several people and I guess the most interesting comment was made by a Madison Avenue secretary who said that she had come to Powder Ridge to meet the "real" people and get away from the phony games she was forced to play everyday.

It was amazing that those who pointed the finger at the nudity



A Welcome To The Freshmen

In an attempt to acquaint you with this column, I am going to relate to you the story of one Jack Armstrong Jr., the All-American college student (WPI, class of 1973), who obviously was not an avid reader of Crossfire.

Last spring it was Jack was pondering the rioting and shooting and burning taking place so far away, and he was confused. For, though he was an All-American boy, he could not recall a single cogent defense for what the distant revolutionaries wanted to bring down. He knew, as did we all, that the radicals a) advocate the breaking of certain laws passed by the common legislature, b) inveigh against the institutions of church and state, and c) use dirty words. All of this made Jack hesitant. But Jack was a college man now and was doing things in a collegiate way. He had befriended other college men and on occasion had found himself using the profanity they used. He had even contributed to bail money for one of his more outspoken acquaintances.

For he had come to know that nothing was beyond question, not even the Constitution. He knew that society found it necessary to amend that document occasionally. How then, he asked, could he condemn the radicals for breaking laws they regarded as unjust when not even the Constitution advanced unalterable principles?

For the literature he had read was full of strange, romantic ideas. That the legislatures reflected not the will of the people, but the interests of America's aristocracy, the corporate elite. Remember, said Thoreau, that the only obligation you need assume is to do what, at any time, you think is right. Jack remembered.

And what of God? Jack, a good Protestant in his high school days, hadn't bothered to attend church since his first freshman semester. Besides, the matter of proof had always bothered him.

And there was the American system which was, basically, appealing to the selfish in man. Was that at all good? Public ownership of the means of production - what was wrong with that? Jack shuddered as he recalled having read non-establishment Press stories of how thirty million Americans are starving because of a system that allows a privileged few to be fantastically, redundantly rich.

And what of Communism? Jack had long since learned that the Vietnam War is immoral. Important clergy had so judged. And he had come to know that it seems pretty silly to risk scrapping the human race because there are reasonable differences among the great powers about the proper restrictions on the rights of the individual versus the rights of the community, or on how property should be owned and managed. Would domination by a Communist order really be an irrevocable disaster, involving a reversion to a cultural stone age? Jack had come to seriously doubt it.

But now there was talk of tearing things down. Jack realized that Thoreau and King had a point, but he was still worried. What of poor Maude Armstrong, Jack's dear mother? If things got out of hand, she might be hurt.

And so Jack Armstrong Jr., the All-American college student, took to a non-committal silence, which some mistook for apathy. And so, today, he broods.

You are at the point Jack was at some 12 months ago. It is unlikely that you shall experience college

and sex were again those who gawked at it half jealous and half enjoying the whole show. The rubberneckers blocked up traffic all weekend hoping to get a look at

the spectacle (just like America-love a show!) and they came in boats off the lake and in helicopters to gaze at us. Through it all, I could not help but think that middle America is rally still stuck up in its antiquated moral system and that they just couldn't believe that the new generation had overcome those hangups. An interesting example was a man and his wife who hiked into the swimming area, the wife being shocked by the nudity said, "oh, isn't that horrible!" Her husband said, "Yeash, honey, will you hand me the camers?"

In all, the time spent at the Ridge was well worthwhile and the experience was something you must go through to appreciate fully. The Ridge people, in my opinion, were better people than those who attempted to stop them and the society they established far outshone the society from which it grew. I think that the younger generation showed once again that they have the potential to be better than their predecessors and that they

UP IN SMOKE

by Paul Cleary

With each passing day, the tactics of Spiro Agnew in the political arena are making it more and more clear that the Nixon Administration is using the strife present in America to enhance the political outlook of the Republicans.

Oddly enough the tactic being used most is not unlike that used by the Students for a Democratic Society a few years back.

It was during the Columbia takeover of 1968 that confrontation first came to the forefront as a tactic to make moderates and those uninvolved with an issue take sides on it. By some form of drastic action, SDS forced middle-of-the-roads to take one side or the other. Guessing that the majority of college students would sympathize with their views, SDS members were able to forge a strong student government which was ultimately destroyed by SDS extremism.

Now, Vice-President Agnew is the leader of an attempt by the Nixon Administration to force the "Silent Majority" to commit themselves to a strong right wing political movement which sees college students, blacks and liberal senators as part of a national leftist conspiracy.

Using inflamed rhetoric, Agnew has been traveling across the country denouncing college students and Democrats in an attempt to convince people that Democratic candidates are strongly left wing and are aiding forces of chaos and sedition in the U.S.

In one speech, Agnew stated that Democrats were apologists for the "rude, crude and lewd" behavior of dissenters of the Nixon Administration.

Spiro Agnew is no poet, but the reactionary glibness with which he responds to critics of the present administration is meeting with success in the Midwest and South where he has replaced George Wallace as the most potent political force.

The danger with the Agnew technique as it was when SDS used basically the same approach, is that the polarization which SDS and now the Republicans seek to use for their own gain may get out of hand and result in chaos.

There is no doubt that by splitting the nation apart Agnew and the Republican right can gain political victory in 1972; however, the Agnew rhetoric has done nothing to solve the problems of the country which were present when President Nixon took office. By 1972 it may become apparent to many voters that reactionary glibness is no substitute for action which would solve the country's polarization, but an aid to the divisiveness tearing the country apart.

Just as the extremism of SDS finally led to the breakdown of viable student political forces, the extremism of Mr. Agnew may cause the same result. Only Mr. Agnew is not playing with a student political movement, but the tranquillity of our entire country.

without some sort of crystallization of attitudes, absent in expression though they might be. The real problem, as far as "Crossfire" is concerned given the context of a peaceful Tech, is the preclusion of that abysmal ignorance which prevents Jack from engaging in a meaningful evaluation process. He had been more easily persuaded that a flag decal stuck on a car window is the mindless worship of an accident of national birth than that it is a personal affirmation of some significance.

Crossfire is here to praise the Lord Almighty, and to pass out what little ammunition I can conjure for those disposed to hold dear libertarian/conservative presuppositions. I would presume to ask you to join the struggle here on this campus to aright what injustices and mistaken notions that we can together isolate; this is your mission (should you decide to accept it) and all of us, Jack included, are depending on you.

are much more united in spirit than the rest of this country is now. The whole experience left me with a ray of hope for a better America in the future. To the horrified over 40 set I say, "I went to the Ridge and I came back and I'll never be quite the same."

CULTURE from pg. 7

seventeen year-olds are much closer to me. I like them and, if you like, I am biased in their favor." ORATORIO FOR PRAGUE, a 1968 30-minute documentary of the Soviet invasion will also be shown Thursday night.

The remaining films are: Oct. 1 - THE UMBRELLAS OF CHERBOURG; THE STRING BEAN (a short film). Oct. 8 - HAMLET. Oct. 15 - THE EVENT; ERSATZ (a short film). Oct. 22 - RED BEARD. Oct. 29 - THE PERSECUTION AND ASSASSINATION OF JEAN-PAUL; MARAT AS PERFORMED BY THE INMATES OF THE ASYLUM OF CHARENTON UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MARQUIS DE SADE.

IN MEMORIAM

"Gone is

Greatness"

Jimi Hendrix, the greatest electronic experience maker of all time, died in London at the early age of 24. Famed for his wild gyrating guitar performance and electrified hair, it is said that he died after an overdose (OD) of drugs. No matter what he died from, the world of pop music will sorely miss the aura, talent, and charisma that so permeated this man's performing career.

Hendrix was born in Seattle, Washington, but often went to Vancouver, British Columbia to visit his grandmother, a full-blooded Cherokee. He served in the U.S. Army in Vietnam as a paratrooper. A self-taught musician, he played guitar, piano, organ, drums, and bass. He was discovered in a cellar club, Cafe Wha in New York playing back up for Little Richard.

His hit records followed rapidly: "Hendrix Experience", "Hey Joe", "Electric Ladyland", "Band of Gypsies" and just recently, an album from the

1967 Monterey Pop Festival with the late and great Otis Redding.

Despite his reputation as wild man, his closer friends said he was quiet and gentle and extremely polite off stage. Last December, Hendrix was acquitted at Toronto on charges of possessing heroin and hashish. He said then: "The drug scene... was opening up things in people's mind, giving them things that they just couldn't handle well, music can do that, you know, and you don't need any drugs."

Quite convinced he'd die young he once told an interviewer: "When I die, I want people to play my music, go wild, break out and do anything they want to do." So now he's gone and there is an unfillable void. Those of us who dig his style can never forget the greatest that has gone, the Hendrix Experience.

Charles Brine

WAS STANLEY RIGHT

At least 60 percent of all air pollution is caused by the internal combustion engine. The percentage jumps to 90 percent in some urban areas.

There exists today an automobile propelled by a steam engine that virtually eliminates auto-caused air pollution. It has been around for nine years. It is in a car built by Calvin and Charles Williams of Ambler, Pa. Other examples of the Rankine Cycle engine, as it is called, have been built by various inventors during the past 40 years. The technology isn't exactly headline-making--remember the Stanley Steamer?

The difference between Detroit's superpolluter and the Williams Steamer is remarkable. A few comparisons illustrate: hydrocarbon emissions from the internal combustion engine are 900 parts per million (ppm), from the Williams car they are 20 ppm. Nitrogen oxides which help produce smog are 1500 ppm from an internal combustion engine; 40 ppm from the Williams car. The internal combustion engine emits 3.5 percent carbon monoxide, the Williams car gives off .05 percent. The steam engine emits no lead as it has none in its fuel. Most superpolluters require lead in their gasoline and only one absolutely lead-free gasoline is even marketed today.

These chemical emissions are dangerous. Carbon monoxide can combine with hemoglobin in blood cells and, in quantity, kill outright. Long-term exposure to lower levels of carbon monoxide results in thickening of the blood and faster heart beat, both conditions that put additional strain on the heart. California physicians have found mortality rates from arteriosclerotic heart disease and cerebrovascular disease to be 79 percent higher in polluted areas than in those with relatively clean air.

Nitrogen oxides as in smog cause and aggravate emphysema which

is now the fastest growing cause of death in the United States. Hydrocarbons are considered largely responsible for the astonishing rise in lung cancer in urban areas during the past half century. And there is growing evidence that asbestos from brake linings presents a particularly hazardous threat to human lungs. With a steam engine auto it would be possible to stop by reverse torque, making brakes, and their linings of asbestos, unnecessary.

Simplicity is another advantage of the steam engine. It requires no clutch, no transmission, no carburetor. It wouldn't have many of the

parts that have to be replaced in the average superpolluter. Consequently, the steam engine would be easy on the pocketbook as well as the lungs. And it demands no compromises in styling or performance.

Projected mass production cost of a car such as the Williams Steamer make it competitive with current American automobiles.

Hear now the words of President Nixon: "I hope the automobile industry's present determined effort to make the internal combustion engine sufficiently pollution-free succeeds."

Hear also the words of Environmental Quality Council Chairman Russell Train. "The data in cur-

ent levels of pollution in our urban environment...make it clear that even the application of more stringent standards in 1975 will only prolong the downward curve in vehicle emissions until the middle 1980's. After that, carbon monoxide levels will again rise because of the sheer number of automobiles on roads and highways."

These men are relying on the auto industry to clean up the internal combustion engine by 1975 or 1980 or 1985, which many authorities say can't be done.

That brings us to the "cooperative" --to quote one member of the staff of the Council on Environmental Quality--automobile industry. It is instructive to remember that on January 10, 1969, the U.S. Justice Department filed a civil anti-trust suit against General Motors Corporation, Ford Motor Company, Chrysler Corporation, American Motors Corporation and the Automobile Manufacturers Association, charging them with illegally conspiring to eliminate all competition among themselves in the research, development, manufacture and installation of motor vehicle pollution control equipment. That "cooperative industry was also charged with eliminating competition in the purchase of patents and patent rights from other parties covering motor vehicle pollution control equipment. The alleged conspiracy lasted from 1953 to 1969--16 years. Quick to prevent the unfavorable publicity that a trial on those charges would bring, the auto industry lobby maneuvered behind closed doors with the Nixon Administration Justice Department and, low and behold, on October 28, 1969, the now-infamous consent decree was signed by the Department and the auto industry. They agreed that the Justice Department wouldn't press the charges against the big 4 and industry would cease further stalling action on the development and installation of anti-pollution devices without admitting they ever did.

It is also instructive to remember that the first auto pollution control devices were developed by "outsiders," not the auto industry. Only when faced with the necessity of installing an "outsider's device on their own cars to meet California standards did the auto industry suddenly discover their own "clean air package."

With such a history of "cooperation"; it is distressing to learn that the Council on Environmental Quality is leaning heavily on auto

industry support in developing a low-emission engine. In July, the Council announced the creation of an advisory committee on alternatives to the internal combustion engine. Three members come from those "cooperative" auto companies charged with conspiracy to prevent development of pollution control devices. The Council staff member in charge of "mobile sources of air pollution" said he had "heard stories" that the auto industry "hadn't been too enthusiastic about pollution control" and were very "cooperative." He didn't say just how high environment had reached on the list.

"After all," explained the Council staffer, "we have to work with the industry. They have all the expertise. If we put a brick wall between us and the auto industry we'd be reinventing the wheel." He didn't explain why Calvin or Charles Williams weren't on the advisory committee. He didn't explain how they had managed to build a workable automobile with at least a brick wall between themselves and the auto industry. All he knew was that industry was very "cooperative" and they were pushing for having a clean car prototype by 1974 or 1975. The Williams car is running today.

He also revealed that both Ford and GM are entertaining the "entire NAPCA (National Air Pollution Control Administration) technical crew" this autumn to show them what the industry is doing in developing low-emission vehicles.

Meanwhile, at NARCA, plans have been announced for a "Federal Clean Car Incentive Program." NAPCA says it plans to spend \$20 million by 1980 to research develop and possibly produce a low-emission vehicle. NAPCA spokesmen say anyone with plans can apply for prototype development grants, but NAPCA is very vague about how much money will be available. Ten years is a long time to stretch \$20 million. Especially what it is remembered that GM alone spends some \$240 million per year on advertising. The NAPCA spokesman didn't know if they planned to contact the owners and developers of existing low-emission vehicles like the Williams brothers.

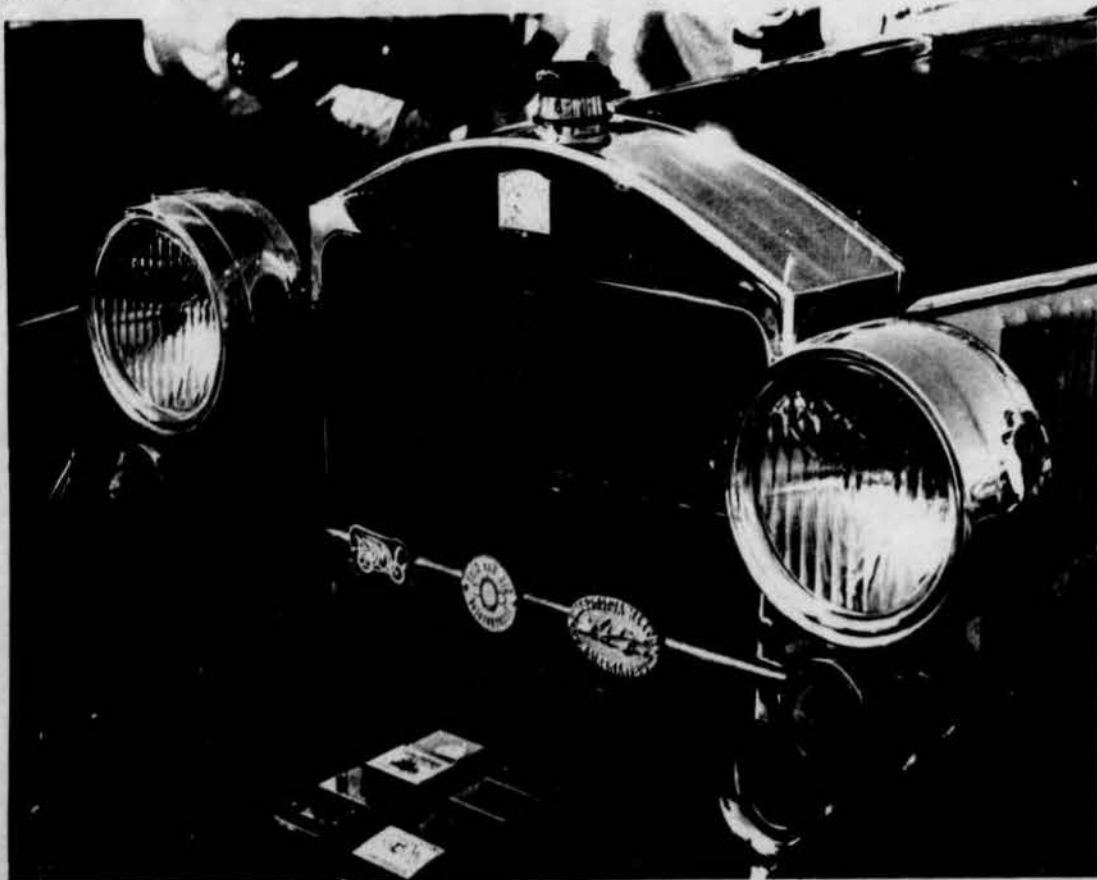
The last week in July blankets of poison hung over many cities around the world. In some nations, notably Japan, steps were taken to cut back the dirt in the air. As usual in the United States the reaction was principally rhetorical.

There were two somewhat unusual reactions.

For one, 15 states filed suits in the Supreme Court to Force auto makers to equip all cars made during the past 17 years with pollution control devices. They also asked the court to order the auto industry to start a "crash-program" to develop a low-emission engine" at the earliest feasible date." The defendants are our friends of consent decree fame: GM, Ford, Chrysler, American and the AMA. States filing the suit are Washington, Illinois, Arizona, Colorado, Hawaii, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Virginia. A trial on this suit, whatever the result, would be revealing.

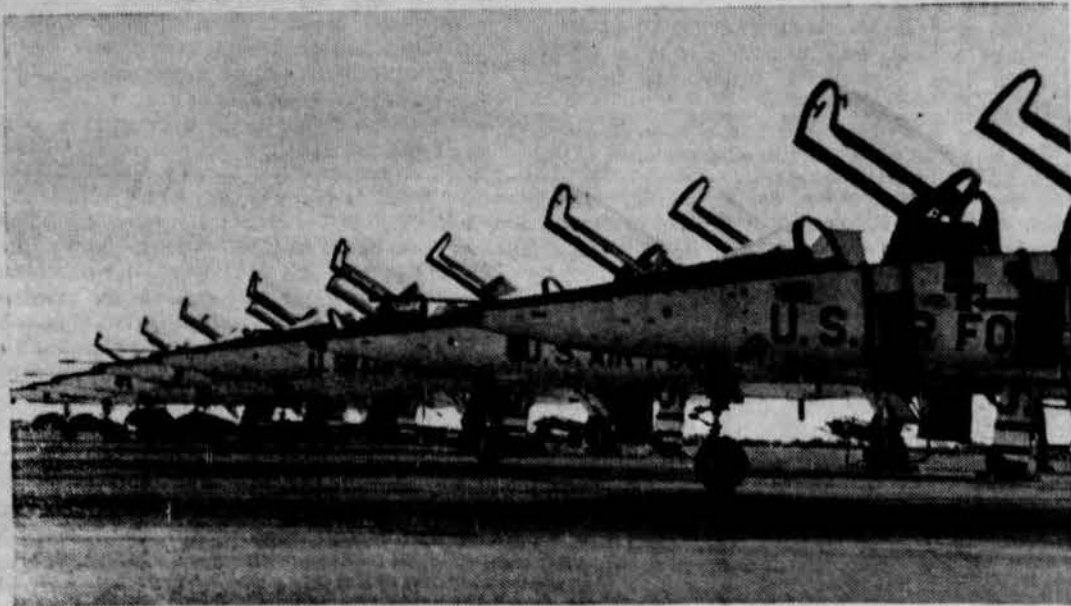
A second response to the week of temperature inversions came from Wisconsin Senator Gaylord Nelson. He proposed an amendment to the Clean Air Act prohibiting the sale of the internal combustion engine after January 1, 1975. The vote on these measures should show the American people whether or not their particular senators and congressmen really want to stop the killing by air pollution.

Meanwhile, in Ambler, Pa., Calvin and Charles Williams are driving to the supermarket in their clean steam car.



Stanley Steamer Grooms WPI Clean Air Cars

You can start in the mailroom, or you can start on executive row.



Most people say you have to start at the bottom no matter how high you want to climb.

Is that really so?

Maybe it's a story they tell just to get people to start at the bottom.

The United States Air Force lets you start climbing as soon as you get out of Officer Training School. If you have a college degree you become highly responsible, list, as an Air Force pilot.

You become a space-age leader on the Aerospace Team.

Lots of people start at the bottom.

We're asking you to start on executive row.

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
Box A, Dept. SCP-79
Randolph Air Force Base, Texas 78148
Please send me more information.

Name _____ Age _____

College _____

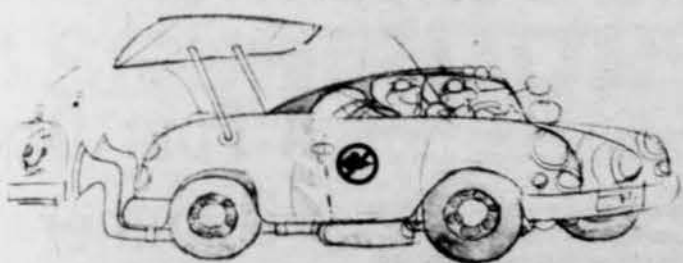
Graduation Date _____ Phone _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

I understand there is no obligation.

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE



Clean Air (Contd From pg 1 col 3)

stang, took a different approach to the exhaust problem. Drivers Walt Thompson, Ed Curtis and Frank Rogers modified a conventional engine to burn ordinary commercial gasoline cleaner. The project was located off campus, and little was known about this car until the race began.

During the race, each entry was followed by a "chaser" car with spare parts and off duty drivers. Each car was also shadowed by an impartial observer who timed laps and rated the drivers. The Tech cars involved more than just the student drivers though. Much financial help and encouragement also came in from many off campus sources, especially alumni.

In a letter of encouragement accompanying a check, a Texas alumnus expressed the hope that the cars would pass somewhere near his town so that he could see them and perhaps help if possible. His letter suggested a novel way to involve alumni enroute. Calls were made to key alumni in each of the stopover cities to invite them to serve as chairman of a local committee of alumni to serve as pit crews. Men were found in each area who agreed to call the other local alumni. A letter to these men indicated that for the alumni involved, the evening would probably be primarily social for the local alumni but that the WPI team passing through would have little time to socialize since they

would be tired, hungry and possibly facing repair work far into the night. It asked the alumni to be prepared to assist in a variety of ways such as lining up a garage with a lift which could be used all night if necessary for repairs. It also sug-



gested that they might be of service to members of the driving crew for emergency help such as locating someone to repair broken eyeglasses, fix an aching tooth, etc.

As an aid to recognition, styrofoam pith helmets with WPI decals were sent to each pit crew chief. When the team arrived at each stopover city, their pit crews were readily identified by the white hats. The driving teams likewise had similar hats to aid the pit crews in recognizing them.

QUOTE:
**WE'VE TALKED ABOUT
LONG ENOUGH. LET'S
DO SOMETHING**

JOSEPH NEIL

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES TO BE OFFERED

Within two years Worcester Tech students may be able to obtain degrees in Environmental Studies through a new program offered by the Worcester Consortium.

This program conceived last spring as a result of efforts by Dominic Forcella, a W.P.I. graduate, and two Clark graduate students, Gary Moore and Roger Hart offers students concerned about the environment a chance to do some positive work in this field.

At the present time over two hundred courses are offered by the twelve institutions participating in the program. The vast majority of these are courses previously offered by the schools which have been adopted by the consortium for use in the program.

Work is being done now to organize courses on each campus entitled "Introduction to Problems and Principles of Environmental Control" which will cover general aspects of environmental studies. These courses are meant to give the student a good idea of what specific area of study he would like to pursue.

From these introductory courses the next development will be the establishment of a major program in Environmental Studies including graduate courses where research could be carried out.

Dr. Lawrence E. Fox, Executive Director of the Worcester Consortium, explained the plans for the program in an interview with the Tech News.

"First we must hire a co-ordinator", said Dr. Fox. This job will involve organizing the interested faculty from the participating institutions to get the program moving.

According to Dr. Fox, the next step would be to hire a professional in the field of environmental control. Such a person could

The race enabled a lot of students to take part in an interesting and exciting project, and it also gave the school a chance to get its name spread around. All the drivers had "Drive and Breathe WPI Clean Air Cards" buttons which they passed out at every gas stop, meal break, and toll booth. One car was pulled over by a policeman who asked "Do you have any more of those buttons?" The teams also had printed brochures on their individual car to pass out along the route. The best publicity came when two of the WPI cars won in their respective divisions.

Where do we go from here? The two \$5,000 grants won this summer will further research for cleaner cars. Interest from the automotive industry may also develop into more research programs.

Tom Tracy



Pres. Hazzard awards certificates to car team captains (from 6-R) Allen Downs, Steve Clark, and Robert Guertin.

W.P.I. ZEOLITES CONFERENCE HOST

Worcester Polytechnic Institute delayed the opening of the fall term this month to serve as host to the Second International Conference on Molecular Sieve Zeolites. More than 300 guests from 15 countries attended the conference which ran from Sept. 8 through 11. Freshmen did not arrive at WPI until Sept. 14.

The highly technical program had great scientific and practical significance, according to Prof. Leonard B. Sand, co-chairman. Dr. Sand explained that the molecular sieve zeolites are a special type of solid crystalline material.

They are found in natural deposits in the Western part of the United States, as well as other parts of the world. These zeolites have been synthesized in the laboratory (at WPI and elsewhere) and industrially (at Norton Co.). Their study falls within the broad scope of surface phenomena. They are used in the manufacture of gasoline and other petroleum products in the manufacture of detergents, in the combating of both air and water pollution, in the maintenance of proper environmental quality in space-craft, and other purposes.

Many of the various scientists who visited the WPI campus for the conference have under direct investigation the relationships of the human body with external environments, the mechanism of catalytic process, the nature and characteristics of pollutants, the methods of pollution control, as well as the properties of crystalline material, Dr. Sand said.

However, of all the scientists who attended the conference the most interest was generated by two who did not show up. Drs. Walter Meier and Hans Sticher, both of the Swiss National Institute of Crystallography, were aboard one of the planes that was hijacked to Jordan by Arab guerrillas more than a week ago. They were released with the rest of the male passengers last week, after the conference had ended, with Sticher returning to Switzerland while Meier is presently in New Jersey. Dr. Meier, who was to deliver two papers at the conference, is the program chairman-elect for the next conference.

One reason that WPI was selected to host this conference is because of the number of individuals involved in molecular sieve zeolite research. Among those from Tech who spoke about their studies are: Dr. Sand, William S. Coblentz, graduate student, and Michael L. Sand, undergraduate, on "Synthesis of Lithium and Lithium Sodium Mordenites;" Dr. Imre Zwiebel and James J. Joubert, graduate student, "Multi-component Adsorption Isotherms on Hydrogen-Mordenite;" Dr. Wilmer L. Kranich, Dr. Alvin H. Weiss, Dr. Zwiebel and Prof. Yi Hua Ma, "Properties of Aluminum - Deficient Large - Pore Mordenites."

The first international conference on zeolites was held in 1967 in London. Sessions are held every three years, with the next conference scheduled for Zurich, Switzerland in 1973.



Gov. Sargent graciously accepts the stuffed awarded him to eat at the clean air car rally held Thursday. The governor an M.I.T. graduate, had predicted that his Alma Mater would win the clean car race.

PANTHERS HOLD CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

PHILADELPHIA - (CPS) - The Revolutionary People's Constitutional Convention, called by the Black Panther Party, has recessed until November 4, when it will meet in Washington to reach final agreement on what is intended to be a constitution for the United States.

At the first round, held here over Labor Day weekend, over 10,000 delegates more than half of them black, agreed on general principles for a socialistic America, but disagreed on some particular points. The convention avoided the drastic open splits which characterized last summer's United Front Against Fascism (UFAF) conference in Oakland, the last attempt by the Panther to unify the radical left.

Proposals were made in the form of reports by discussion groups to a plenary session of all attending the convention. No votes were taken although the favorable reaction to some proposals clearly indicated their popularity with the crowd.

Attending the conference were members of groups covering the entire radical spectrum including Student Mobe, Youth Against War and Fascism, the Progressive Labor Party, the SKS, Gay Liberation Front, and Women's Liberation Front. The Panthers were the only Black group represented, as many Black groups were in Atlanta for the Congress of African People, where 2,500 delegates including Black Muslims, Whitney Young, Julian Bond, Jesse Jackson, and Imamu Baraka (Leroi Jones) discussed the creation of a world African party.

By concentrating on the kind of society radicals want after a revolution, the Panthers hoped to avoid the friction over means of bringing about a revolution which has characterized previous meetings of different radical groups. In large measure, the tactic succeeded, although Michael Tabor, one of the New York Panther 21, issued a broadside calling the Progressive Labor Party "enemies of the people" for attempting to organize a march on City Hall which the Panthers feared would bring the Philadelphia police down on the Black community.

By tying in the new constitution with the old, and by emphasizing the Declaration of Independence's guarantee of "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," the Panthers attempted to make the basically socialist program seem more in keeping with American traditions.

The proposals presented to the plenary session by the discussion groups included:

*Plans to end American imperialism. Discussion groups called for the immediate withdrawal of all U.S. forces from around the world and for the abolishment of the standing army, to be replaced by a system of people's militias, with all people in the militia holding other jobs and working only part time in the militia.

The United States, with 6 percent of the world's people, currently consumes 60 percent of the resources, and the delegates recognized the ending of imperialism would necessitate a somewhat lower standard of living.

*Community control of police. The police would be under the supervision of community-elected boards, which would be able to fire policemen. Non-uniformed police would be prohibited, and the combined budget for police and the military would be less than 10 percent of the national budget.

*Land reform. Control of land will be vested in the communities, with the entire nation determining a general policy for land use, and the communities handling local problems.

*Basic rights for all people. The right to food, shelter, employment, medical care, education, birth control, and abortion, would be guaranteed.

*An end to oppression of women. Discussion groups called for free child care centers, free child delivery, free abortion, and for 50 percent of all leadership positions to be held by women.

*The end of the nuclear family. This proposal provoked considerable disagreement, with one discussion group saying the nuclear family might work out under socialism and the groups on women's and gay liberation opposing it.

The proposals were worked out in discussion groups Sunday afternoon after Huey Newton, the Black Panther Party founder who was recently freed from a California jail, set the tone of the convention with a rousing call for a socialist America. The proposals were presented to a mass meeting Sunday night. Delegates met Monday in regional groups to select a continuing committee to work on possible drafts of the new constitution.

The general meetings were held in the new multi-million dollar Temple University gym, which sits arrogantly in the middle of the North Philadelphia ghetto. Security was tight, especially for the Newton speech, and commercial press reporters who identified themselves were barred.

Attendance at the convention was apparently swelled by the tactics of Philadelphia Police Commissioner Frank Rizzo -- called "Bozo"

by the Panthers -- who raided the three Panthers headquarters in Philadelphia less than a week before the convention.

The police ripped the headquarters apart in their dawn raids, and then ordered fifteen Panthers to strip outside while police held guns pointed at the heads of the Panthers. The pictures of the stripped Panthers brought more support from the Philadelphia Black community than anything the Panthers have done so far.

Bail was first set at \$500 for the fifteen arrested Panthers, but Rizzo stepped in and got Judge Leo Weinrott, who has criticized the Panthers many times, to hear the case. He decided to raise bail to \$100,000 each. Appeals finally got the bail down to \$5,000.

The raids followed the Sunday killing of a policeman in a Philadelphia park. Although there was no visible connection between the Panthers and the shooting, Rizzo used it as his excuse for the raids.

Rizzo, who was now calling the Panthers "yellow dogs, psychopaths, and cowards," and saying it was time for a "shootout", was blasted by numerous community groups, who were outraged by his treatment of the Panthers.

Community residents flocked to the Panther headquarters to help clean up the destruction caused by the police. During the cleaning, one youth threw a pocketbook out the window. The police immediately evacuated the area and brought in the bomb squad, which carefully opened the purse. Out crawled two roaches. "Wow," said one spectator, "We've got a new weapon against the police -- roach bombs. We oughta manufacture them. Roaches don't cost anything, they're one thing we've got plenty of."

Rizzo's men stayed away from the convention, and there were no incidents.

As the convention moves to Washington, at a specific place still to be determined the major questions are whether the Panther's leadership can continue to keep various other radical groups from attacking each other, and whether the constitution, once adopted, will prove to be the rallying point the Panthers want it to be.

Letter A Four Day Bummer

To the Editors--

It is now unanimous--This years Freshmen Orientation was a complete flop. With no form of hazing to keep up psyche for even one day, and no flag raising or gruesome tricks to anticipate in horror the Freshman Class never had a joint cause for unification. It is unfortunate that the class of '74 must suffer for the plans of those who felt that hazing would serve no useful purpose. May next years Orientation Committee profit from this years mistakes.

Sincerely,
Robert Williams

WHEN YOU REGISTER

SAVE ROOM FOR DESSERT

Take a Consortium course for credit as part of your program.

Sample Courses

History and Criticism of the Film
Population and Community Ecology
Black Literature in America
Children of Light and Darkness
Twentieth Century French Drama

CONSULT YOUR REGISTRAR
FOR FULL LIST &
DETAILS.

WORCESTER CONSORTIUM FOR HIGHER
EDUCATION, INC.
WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS 01609

Newman Club

Sunday Mass Schedule

at

Collegiate Religious Center

19 Schussler Road

(just around the corner)

Saturday -- Sacrament of Penance 5:00 p.m.

Folk Mass -- 6:00 p.m.

Sunday -- Sacrament of Penance 9:00 a.m. &
10:45 a.m.

Folk Masses -- 10:00 & 11:30 a.m.

Rev. Peter J. Scanlon, Chaplain

Phone 757-6097

"Your parish away from home"



One of The W.P.I. "Pith Crews" Readies Its Assignments For The First Clean Air Arrival. Such Pit Crews Were Set Up All Along The Race's Route And Were Staffed By Tech Alumni And Their Families Who Provided Tech's Racers With Food, Rest And Encouragement.

"POCO AT ASSUMPTION"

By Paul Cleary

Back when most of us were in high school, there was a musical group named Buffalo Springfield that never quite got the recognition they deserved until it was too late. The biggest songs they ever produced were the oft excerpted "For What It's Worth" and "Rock and Roll Woman."

The Springfield had style that made them easy to listen to. Together with The Lovin' Spoonful, they gained a measure of fame for what was termed "good time music."

Out of the Springfield came Steve Stills and Neil Young while until recently no one was quite sure of even much cared what had happened to the rest of the group: drummer Dewey Martin, bassist Jim Messina and guitarist - singer Richie Furay. Now at least two of the three can be accounted for -- Furay and Messina are producing a revised Buffalo Springfield sound with a group known as Poco which appeared last Friday night at the Assumption College fieldhouse.

It was a return to high school days, a feeling which was helped out by the ushers of the concert armed with flashlights to zap people who tried to light up cigarettes of one variety or another. Guards at the door tried to stop any wine from being smuggled into the hall, but not very successfully.

Meanwhile, Poco, relying heavily on the ability of Rusty Young on pedal steel guitar, gained ready acceptance from its audience with exuberant talent that pleased everyone there.

If you looked at the stage quickly, it was the old Buffalo Springfield again, with Furay hopping around the stage obviously digging the guitar work of Young and obviously happy to be back in his role as a lead singer -- a job that he lost with the Springfield when Stills and Neil Young started singing their own stuff.

They did at least one old Springfield song, "Kind Woman," and when they did "Pickin' Up the Piece", from Poco's first album, you knew that all the pieces were picked up -- a new Buffalo Springfield was here.

Culture Comes to Tech

On Thursday night at 7:30 THE FIREMAN'S BALL, a critically acclaimed Czechoslovakian satire directed by Milos Forman in 1969, will open Cinematech I, a new feature on the WPI social scene. Cinematech I will feature international film classics of the 1960's. The films will be shown on Thursday nights in Alden at 7:30 p.m.

The films were chosen by the film committee consisting of Donald Baron, WPI Social Chairman; Paul Cleary and Rich du Fosse, Assembly Chairmen; and Minnie G. Levenson, a film consultant and financed by the WPI Social Committee.

Minnie G. Levenson explained the selections in the following way:

"The decade of the 1960's was chosen for special attention, because never before has there been so wide and active an interest in films throughout the world. Characteristic of this period is the exploration by independent exper-

imentors and especially by artists into the possibilities of the camera as a medium of expression. Also, there has been a trend away from the story-telling picture, because of the filmmaker's greater involvement with politics and social conditions. Lastly, the 1960's saw the beginning of complete freedom in the choice of subject matter and language. These trends are represented in the films selected for Cinematech I.

Four of the films--The Fireman's Ball, The Event, My Night with Maud and The Kinetic Art--will have their premiere Worcester showing at Alden Hall. With the exception of one short all are foreign works because it is assumed that students are familiar with recent American pictures.

All the films in this series are outstanding examples of contemporary cinema art that have won multiple awards at various international film festivals."

THE FIREMAN'S BALL, a satiric portrait of bureaucracy made after the invasion of Czechoslovakia, was directed by Milos Forman. Milos Forman has made a number of films of Czechoslovakian youth and is currently in New York making a film on American youth, a comedy about runaway hippies and their families. He said recently, "I don't understand the world of my contemporaries very well, or that of the older generation...the sixteen and

cont. on pg. 3

Lessons In E. S. P. for W.P.I.

The first offering of the WPI Assembly Committee for the new school year will feature Russ Burgess, "ESP in Action", Monday, Sept. 21 in the Coffee House.

Burgess has appeared on campuses across the country including WPI.

On October 11, Clive Barnes, drama critic for the NEW YORK TIMES, will address the student body at 7:30 p.m. in Alden Hall. Barnes is considered to be the most powerful critic of the dramatic arts by virtue of his position with the TIMES.

Other assembly programs will feature the National Shakespeare Company performing Sophocles' "Oedipus Rex", the famous Greek tragedy; Charles Quinn, television news analyst, giving his insights into the upcoming elections: the

THIS WEEK WITH THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE

Wednesday 4:15 P.M. — Social Committee meeting for all those interested in working on the committee.

To be held in the Coffee House.

7:00 P.M. — Auditions at Friday the 13th for anyone interested in performing or working at the Coffee House.

Thursday 7:30 P.M. — The Fireman's Ball, opening film of Cinematech I in Alden. Free. Also, short feature, Oratorio for Prague.

Friday 7:30 P.M. — Groove Tube - 3 shows at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30. To be held in the Coffee House.

Saturday 8:00 P.M. — IFC Mixer

TUFTS DORMS GO COED

Medford, Mass. - (I.P.) - Tufts University will join the current trend in American University housing by offering students in September the choice to live in co-educational dormitory residences.

The new style of dormitory housing at Tufts was approved by the Committee on Student Life (CSL), composed of students, faculty, and administrators. The plan would be binding for only one year.

Figuring prominently in the CSL recommendation were the results of a CSL-prepared questionnaire distributed among 2,500 students. Of the 1,786 respondents, 1,400 stated they favored co-ed dorms. All but seven of the 1,400 said they would prefer to live in co-ed dorms.

Prior to preparing the questionnaire, the CSL conducted an analysis of existing types of co-ed housing at other colleges and universities and of the assets or drawbacks to this type of university housing.

Reports of co-ed housing as it is practiced at other colleges and universities show the general advantages to be: the safety factor for girls (the presence of males as a deterrent to intruders), the reduction in physical damage to a dormitory as a more natural living situation, students tend to act more mature and exhibit less tension.

Also, student sensitivity is increased, educational and recreational programming is more easily accomplished, a community atmosphere is gen-

erated, engineers get a chance to know women on a friendly basis, student decorum is better, sex is de-emphasized, and students seem to adjust more rapidly to the college environment and to fellow students.

Studies of co-ed housing at other universities show that the practice does not lead to cohabitation, which will be achieved with or without a watchful eye. The existing types of co-ed housing, which can take the form of separate wings, alternating rooms and floors, alternating sections, or alternating suites, tend to form sibling-type relationships and still present students with the necessity for forming their own operating rules for their residence halls.

Tufts' Jackson College Dean Antonia Chayes conducted a survey of five universities offering various types of co-ed housing and found this type of housing does not foster sexual promiscuity or orgies. "Men and women share governing responsibilities, they see each other often--in the best and worst (the most normal) of circumstances," she states. "They (men and women) become comfortable friends."

The traditional practice of "in loco parentis," wherein the university is considered the parent away from home, has been eroded by student self-government, liberal parietals, and by the very nature of youth, in general, committed to off-campus problems.

NOTICE

Any Jewish Students who would like to join a Worcester family for Rosh Hashonah and Yom Kippur, please contact Ira Weissman by leaving a note with your name and address in the W-Box in Boynton Hall by 9/24/70.

Pacific Repertory Theatre performing two plays by Eugene Ionesco and Howard Zinn, a professor of Government at Boston University who has been active in anti-war activities.

Co-Chairmen of the committee are Paul Cleary and Richard du Fosse, both senior Humanities and Technology majors.

THE TECH NEWS NEEDS YOU

News Reporters
Sports Writers Feature Writers
Come To THE TECH NEWS Office
Sunday Afternoon

The Worcester Tech Hillel will sponsor for all Jewish students a Hasidic Night to be presented by the local Yeshiva. The meeting will be held at the Collegiate Religious Center, 19 Schussler Rd., Sept. 23, 1970 at 7:00 P.M.

Refreshments will be served.

Groove Tube

A new dimension in entertainment will be presented at the Coffee House this Friday. A satire on American television called "Groove Tube", three shows will be presented at 7:30, 9:30, and 11:30 p.m.

"Groove Tube" is the creation of two graduates of Bard College, Kenneth Shapiro and Lane Sarason, who have been working on this type of satire for nearly four years.

The show is a series of videotaped skits presented on three television monitors. Its targets are television commercials and other programming.

Included in the "Groove Tube" is a satire on "The Wide World of Sports" which features the "34th annual sex games." The skit demonstrates the phony world of television commentators who have an appropriate phrase for everything.

Although "Groove Tube" may be offensive to some students, most should find it to be both amusing and entertaining. Those who are easily offended should probably stay away.

"Groove Tube" is appearing off Broadway in a theater called Channel One and has been shown at several colleges throughout the country. There will be three showings; at 7:30, 9:30, and 11:30 Friday night. The running time is one hour, forty-five minutes.

STODDARD OPENS

HEVENTHAL, VAN ALSTYNE OUTSTANDING EDUCATORS



Stoddard Being Built



Prof. Heventhal

Worcester Polytechnic Institute announced today that Prof. John P. Van Alstyne and Prof. Charles R. Heventhal have been selected to appear in the 1970 edition of OUTSTANDING EDUCATORS OF AMERICA. Nominated earlier this year, they have been chosen for the awards published on the basis of their civic and professional achievements.

The Outstanding Educators of America is an annual program designed to recognize and honor those men and women who have distinguished themselves by exceptional service, achievements and leadership in education. Each year over 5,000 of our country's foremost educators are featured in this national volume.

The educators included in this biographical history receive a high honor. They are chosen for national recognition on the basis of local standards of excellence.

Guidelines for selection include and educator's talents in the classroom contributions to research, administrative abilities and any civic and professional recognition previously received.



Prof. Van Alstyne

CONVOCATION KICKS OFF YEAR

Notice To All Students

Last May the faculty adopted a new constitution, which became effective by ratification of the Board of Trustees on July 1. We hope and believe that all of the provisions of this constitution will be important to students at WPI, but there is one provision to which we call your special attention at this time because it requires prompt and responsible action on your part.

Of the eight standing committees of the faculty, five have a direct impact on students, and the constitution specifies that each of these five committees have student members. We emphasize that the students who serve on these committees will be full-fledged voting members, having equal rights in committee proceedings with any other members. The opportunity for an active and effective student voice in the governing of WPI should be clear, and we hope to see vigorous and enthusiastic participation by the whole student body in the election of committee members who will be active, responsible and faithful representatives of the whole range of student opinions.

The Constitution provides that student members of these committees be elected annually by the students, and that procedures for nomination and election be determined by the students. Your student government has been asked to take the initiative in formulating these procedures, and you should be hearing from them very soon.

The student membership on committees of the faculty, according to the constitution, is as follows: two students on the Committee on Academic Policy; two students on the Committee on Student Academic Affairs; three students on the Curriculum Committee; four students on the Committee on Student Life; and two graduate students on the Committee on Graduate Studies and Research.

FACULTY COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES

Last Thursday saw the start of classes and the traditional Opening Convocation to open the school year. Student Government head Dave Hobill began the convocation with a brief address to the incoming freshmen, and then introduced President Hazzard for the annual State of the College Address. The President's remarks centered on the events of last spring, and his admiration for the students handling of a potentially dangerous situation.

Featured speakers in the convocation were the two newly appointed Deans of Student Affairs and Undergraduate Planning. Dean Reutlinger described Students Affairs by discussing academic goals. After his remarks, Dean Reutlinger presented the awards for fraternities. First and second place in overall scholarship went to DST and TKE respectively. LCA copied the improvement trophy and PKT received the newly initiated Social Action Award. Ron Zarella presented the Freshman Skull Trophy to class president George Bickford; second place was awarded to Greg Stamper. Bill Light presented the Tau Beta Pi Scholarship Award to Dave Hubble.

Dean Grogan concluded the convocation with a discussion of the WPI Plan. This final report of the President's Planning Committee sums up the ideals set forth in the earlier "Future of Two Towers" reports. The WPI Plan will be implemented next fall and will go a long way towards making Worcester Tech the most progressive school of its kind in the country by offering its students a challenging new form of higher education.

NOTICE

Letters to the Editor or Notices must be in the TECH NEWS box in Boynton by Friday noon or brought to the TECH NEWS office in Daniels Hall by Sunday at 6 P.M. Please legibly write all notices or letters. Letters must be signed if even you wish it to appear anonymously.

On September 11-13, about 120 upperclass men and women moved into Stoddard Halls, the newest additions to Worcester Tech's dormitories. The students were happily surprised to find their rooms comfortable well furnished and very attractive. In each room are large and colorful bulletin boards, closets that extend for an entire wall, large picture windows replacing a second face, and wall-to-wall carpeting. For convenience and to conserve space the dressers were placed inside the closets, but are removable if so desired.

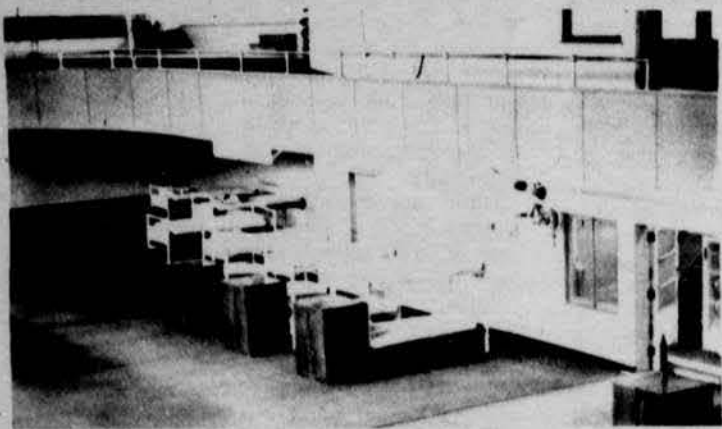
Each individual floor is set up in such a way that on one tier there are rooms, on a second there is a lounge, and on a third there are more rooms, making each dorm split level and giving more an apartment effect than that of a functional dormitory.

The housing center itself will not only be convenient, and comfortable, but it will also become aesthetically pleasing. The walks around the center will be a layer of bricks covering a system of heating coils, and in areas of less travel will be flowers, grass, and trees creating a structure not totally devoid of Nature. The center, it seems, was designed with people in mind.

There are a few minor problems that the dorm is having, especially concerning the girls' floor in Stoddard B. For example there are no mirrors in the building, no phones, and no shower curtains, a necessity because at present only one girl can take a shower at a time as girls are very inhibited creatures.

The only major problem Stoddard Residence center is having is its time of completion. Two of the dorms are now housing students, however, the third is not expected to be finished until sometime in October. In the meantime facilities have been set up for approximately sixty men in Alumni Gym, reminding Sophomores of the infamous "zoo" of Daniels lounge, only three times worse.

However, when the new center is finally completed, upperclassmen may think twice before moving into an apartment of a fraternity house.



Stoddard Aminus (Alumni Gym)

Dean Price Names Faculty Additions

Worcester Polytechnic Institute has named nine to the faculty for the fall semester, according to Vice President M. Lawrence Price, dean of faculty.

Appointed assistant professors are:

Kevin A. Clements, who received his doctorate two months ago from the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, will teach in the department of electrical engineering.

He is a graduate of Manhattan College and received his master's degree from Brooklyn Poly. He has been a project engineer for Singer-General Precision Inc., and was for five years a guidance engineer for General Electric Co.

Allen H. Hoffman of Lunenburg, who was graduated from WPI in 1963 and took his master's degree there in 1967, returns to the mechanical engineering staff. He recently received his doctorate at the University of Colorado. He taught at WPI from 1964 to 1966 and summers has been employed at Rice Barton, Corp., Shell Oil Co., Riley Stoker Corp., and GE.

Douglas W. Woods of Foxboro joins the department of Economics, Government and Business.

He is a graduate of Queens University of Kingston and took his doctorate at MIT. He taught for three years at McGill University.

John D. Kuppenheimer Jr. of 148 West St. will teach physics, the department from which he received his doctorate a year ago. He is a graduate of Lafayette College and received a master's degree in physics from Boston University.

Dr. Kuppenheimer was an American Optical Co. Fellow at WPI from 1965 to 1967, and the previous two years as a research assistant at Boston University.

Ralph C. Bowden, who has been an assistant professor at Kennebec Junior College, Marietta, Georgia, joins the department of history and modern languages. He received his bachelor's degree from North

Carolina State College and his master's from Queens College of C.U.N.Y. He is a candidate for a doctor of philosophy at University of North Carolina. He has studied also at WPI, Universities of Virginia and Pennsylvania. From 1962 to 1964, he was and electric engineer at Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corp.

Robert E. Flynn of Cambridge, formerly of Fitchburg, also has been added to the department of history and modern languages. He is a graduate of Harvard College, received his master's at Stanford University, and is a doctoral degree candidate in history at Harvard.

His previous teaching was at Southern Massachusetts University and State College at Boston. He lectured at Regis College and Boston College. Gerald F. Madaus of 4 Cardinal Road has been appointed a visiting instructor for the fall term and will teach business law.

He will continue his practice of law at 39 Highland St., where he has been a partner in the firm of Corbin, Sarapas and Madaus since 1962.

Att. Madaus received his bachelor's degree from St. Francis College and a master's in economics from Clark University. He was graduated in 1960 from Boston College Law School and passed the Massachusetts Bar in that year.

He formerly taught business subjects and law at Becker and Worcester Junior Colleges and has taught CPA Law Review Courses.

Two officers have been added to the staff of the Military Science Department at Worcester Polytechnic Institute. Both will serve as assistant professors of military science.

Major Robert H. Webster of 23 Courtland St., a graduate of Boston College in 1961, completed his second tour in Viet Nam last June.

Capt. Nicholas J. Turchiano of 31 Squantum St., was graduated in 1963 from Hofstra University. He recently completed the Infantry Officers Career Course after assignments in Alaska and two tours in Viet Nam.



FRESHMAN ORIENTATION



"Hey boy, ya'll in a heap a' trouble"



Winkyn, Blinkyn, and Nod



They told me there'd be days like this

(PICTURES BY AL SHAPIRO AND BRAD MILLMAN)

T.N. EDITOR INTERVIEWS NEW DEAN

by Glenn White

The following is from a Tech News interview last week with Dean Reutlinger. Direct quotations are enclosed in quotation marks; otherwise, the new Dean emphasized that these statements are based on his former experiences as an administrator and faculty member and that he is reluctant to pass judgments at WPI in areas that are primarily faculty matters.)

QUESTION: What is your initial impression of WPI?

ANSWER: The most impressive



New Dean of Students
Donald P. Reutlinger

aspect is that this college, compared to other institutions, is responsive to change, as shown particularly by the WPI Plan. "The best combination of conditions for survival in higher education is responsive institutions and responsible students and you can't have either one without the other. The immediate past suggests we have both." This gives us the opportunity to plan and not be totally occupied with remedying past situations.

QUESTION: What do you think the role of the office of the Dean of Students should be?

ANSWER: It is first of all a student service, but it can be a faculty resource as well. One example of this dual role is the counselling service of two resident psychologists which will begin within three years. While the service is primarily for the students, the faculty will be able to bring up classroom problems to the psychologists while leaving out the names of individual students. This year there is the possibility of two part-time psychologists.

QUESTION: What will be your policy towards drugs?

ANSWER: I will abide by the policy that exists now and was formulated by students three years ago, that there be no use of unprescribed drugs on campus. I do feel that this policy ought to be reviewed since those students have left and the life style of students has also changed, and will bring this before the student government within the next month.

As a corporate citizen, the college has to obey the law, but it is not a police agency. I "draw a sharp line between obedience of the law and enforcement of it." Regarding surveillance of students, the overriding issue is "Pe-

sonal privacy and community trust." That issue will still be here long after the issue of drugs has passed.

QUESTION: To what extent do you believe dorms should be self-governing?

ANSWER: The dorms should be able to set their own social hours. As for alcohol, the abuse and not the use of it is my main concern. QUESTION: There has been complaints in the past about dorm counselors being policeman for the Dean of Students. How do you feel about this?

ANSWER: I will meet with the dorm counselors on the issue of the right of privacy of the student. The resident advisors can only serve their most useful function if they are counsellors and advisors rather than surveillance agents of the Office of Student Affairs. They would probably not be very good at surveillance and would only cause a lack of trust.

QUESTION: How will you deal with problems that arise in the dorms?

ANSWER: I will take cognizance of any complaint from a student. He is telling me then that his life is being disrupted. I would hope that the Resident Advisors would have sufficient discretionary authority to deal with these kinds of problems at their level.

I am not interested in trivial punishments. If a student is creating a really bad situation, probably he shouldn't be around. There are some situations in which a student could be thrown out of the dorms (without receiving any rebate of funds) while remaining in school. There should be a student agency for determining this kind of exile.

QUESTION: How much authority would you be willing to entrust to a Student Court?

ANSWER: Student courts usually deal with trivial issues. If one does exist, it should deal with significant issues. My inclination is that it should be a joint student-faculty court.

QUESTION: What's your opinion of student government?

ANSWER: It shouldn't play a Mickey Mouse role. One idea I like is that of a Constituent Assembly composed of faculty members and students, with the faculty and student governments serving as caucuses. Representation in such an Assembly might bear in mind the fact that the interests of a student in the college is not the same as the interests of a faculty member. There are often better means to meet problems in addition to the overworked political and judicial processes. The politicization on the campus is the result of a failure of imagination. Different campus elements don't search for a common area of interest imaginatively.

QUESTION: What do you think of the WPI Plan?

ANSWER: It should help us recruit a better student body that will challenge the faculty.

QUESTION: What role should student participation in running the school take?

ANSWER: Should there be students? Should there be students and faculty members on the Board of Trustees?

ANSWER: I have no objection to students and faculty members on the board of trustees, but it's not my decision. Trustees often make large contributions to start fund drives. Would students be able to do this also? I feel that there should be some way to get the student and faculty voice to the trustees, but is voting representation the way? There is danger of merely token representation and I would advise against such representation. Students should be very strongly represented in student affairs. One idea is to have a Visiting Committee inspect and evaluate the Office of Students from another school, and students from this school who would provide continuity after the committee had left.

QUESTION: What's your opinion of fraternities? Should there be more fraternities on this campus? Should they be more or less independent from the school?

ANSWER: This school is in a peculiar situation. It's so far behind what's happening that the cycle is coming back to where we are. Nationally, fraternities underwent a loss in population in the years 1950 through 1965. That scale of living is coming back. A dwelling of forty to sixty people seems to give a sense of community. I feel it's desirable to see the fraternities continue. I'm really for the brotherhood they promote. They are in terrible financial trouble and want help. Maybe they will have to change their identity but not their function. Their financial troubles are not my business, but the consequences are. Fraternities are private entities, but the view of the parents and community of the college acting "in loco parentis" still has to be changed.

QUESTION: What sort of control will you exercise over what speakers can appear?

ANSWER: I will live with the policy that exists. I am personally in favor of a free speaker policy, and would prefer to have groups rather than individuals sponsor speakers. I am not concerned with the number of people who would attend a speech but we will not let the college facilities be used for individual profit making.

QUESTION: Recently there has been a great emphasis in the press on the college remaining neutral in political matters. Comments?

ANSWER: If a school is political, it ought to be profit-making. In other words, I agree with the tax exemption laws. The college should be apolitical as an institution but not anti-political. Individuals in a college can take political stands as individuals, not as trustees of the college president. It seems fine to me for

members of the faculty or the student government to take a political stand in a group, but not as a group.

QUESTION: Should college facilities be used by political groups?

ANSWER: The use of college facilities by students is usually very informal but if they are used for political activity, we have to keep account of that use. There is a normal tradition for the presence of political groups on campus. I worry less about the use of space, but I do feel that no school budgetary support should be given to political groups.

QUESTION: Would you let the student government fund political activities?

ANSWER: Once the college gives money to the student government, it is their business what is done with the money. It has to rely on their discretion.

QUESTION: How do you feel about a recess for elections?

ANSWER: My main comment that a recess is unnecessary, and my view is, "if something is unnecessary, leave it alone." If students haven't worked in primaries, the rest is just window dressing. The system is responsive not at election time, but long before it, if it is responsive at all. A recess is unnecessary also because there is no attendance rule here and attendance is strictly between the student and the instructor. The reason politics is in the university now is that university personnel -- faculty, students, and administration -- have not been in politics. If politics spills into a nonpolitical area, it is a sign of unhealth in the society.

QUESTION: ROTC has academic credit here and the cadre on campus has faculty status. Isn't this a political stand by the college?

ANSWER: AS an individual, I'm in support of a new bill proposed by members of congress to take ROTC of campus while continuing its availability to college-age men.



Dean R. Meets Skull President Ron Zarrella
While Student Body Pres. Dave Hobill Looks on.

Mr. John Nicholson Named New Director of Residence

by Nora Blum

In keeping with the recent WPI trend towards separating the students' personal lives from the administration's rule, the college has appointed John Nicholson as Director of Residence. Although he is presently located in the Office of Student Affairs, as the college's detachment with student's personal lives grows, he will move out of the Administration Building.

Mr. Nicholson doesn't picture himself as someone who will just pass down rules but rather as a consultant-supervisor for the Resident Advisors and a counselor for the dorm residents. He had some experience in counseling while working on his Master's Degree at Colgate University and hopes "the students will feel free to talk to me with the knowledge that what they say will be held in confidence unless absolutely necessary to notify someone more

appropriate." Mr. Nicholson will also work with groups in the dorms to set up floor activities such as mixers, seminars and sports.

The new Director of Residence plans to work closely with the R.A.'s but still wants to see them handle as much as possible themselves. "We will be expecting more of the R.A.'s, both in time and the type of responsibilities, this year than in the past. In a way, we will be sticking much closer to the guidelines set down in their handbooks, but we definitely want to get rid of the

"policeman" image. The R.A. should work closely with his floor but he should also be someone to talk to."

Mr. Nicholson wants to play down his role as a rule maker and thus expects personal responsibility in both the R.A.'s and the students. He believes this to be feasible and sees it as a good thing as evidenced by his comment on the Resident Advisors, "It may be idealistic, but I hope they can be of value to those in the dorms but also learn something themselves about dealing with people."

WICN

WPI FOOTBALL every week on WICN, 90.5 FM in the greater Worcester County Area. This week: WPI vs. Bowdoin - pregame show at 1:45 - Game time 1:55 with Jim Allfrey and John Shukie. Follow WPI football this fall on WICN. WPI football is made possible through a grant in aid by the POLY Club.



Dean Brown Greets rookie Reutlinger.

SQUARELAND, POTLAND & SPACE

(EXCERPTS FROM WPI 1970 COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS BY DR. T. O. PAINE, NASA ADMINISTRATOR)

Let me address myself to what I believe to be one of the most fascinating actions in the world today: the clash between two contemporary social worlds, which for the sake of discussion we can call war between "Potland" and "Squareland".

Two Worlds at War

One antagonist is the world of Squareland -- the world you were born and raised in -- the world your parents live in. The other, the world of Potland, is not so easy to describe because it is shadowy and shifting and partly underground. Actually, each of these lands is simply a state of mind, a world view. Everyone knows the established leaders of Squareland's government, universities, corporates and churches. They are about as lively as their name implies: the pillars of society. By its very nature, Potland is much harder to describe, but for purpose of illumination I'd like you to imagine that Potland has the same establishment structure as Squareland, and nominate appropriate leaders to help characterize this evanescent new world.

The Supreme Court of Potland would obviously consist not of "nine old men" but of seven swinging young men -- the Chicago Seven. They know how to carry out a judicial hearing. Potland's Secretary of Agriculture -- who's radically change crop planting -- would be Dr. Timothy Leary. Then Secretary of the Interior Jane Fonda's chief concern would not be making the Indians comfy on Alcatraz, but printing enough "Keep of the Grass" signs. . . . and you know what Smokey the Bear would be smoking.

For Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, a local Massachusetts boy: Arlo Guthrie. His deputies for Welfare and Health would be Alice and the Shrink. The Attorney General would be Bobby Seale, who would immediately replace J. Edgar Hoover and the intire FBI with the Morotbiking Hell's Angels. This would certainly add much needed action and color to Washington's Pennsylvania Avenue. And for the top Defense posts we'd go overseas, to John Lennon and Yoko Ono, who'd introduce a fleet of yellow submarines, an Army of Blue Meanies and a melodious Air Force of Led Zeppelins and Jefferson Airplanes. This would do great things for TV and News rating.

The hypothetical leadership list provides a shorthand albeit exaggerated description of Potland; the remaining officials can be left as an exercise for the student. But Potland should not be regarded as a silly subculture, of a run-down hippie movement, but as a full-fledged nation operating in the midst of Squareland. Its home territories include towns like Isla Vista in California, Daytona Beach Easter vacation, and Woodstock during the happening -- urban neighborhoods like Haight Ashbury in San Francisco and the East Village in New York, portions of decayed central cities as Oakland and Chicago, University campuses like Columbia, and Tokyo and the Sorbonne, for Potland is global -- it exists throughout the square world, and is carrying out hysterical warfare against it.

Basic Differences between the Two Worlds.

To highlight the continuing differences in this struggle, consider the conflicting philosophies, cultures, laws, economics, and morals. You will pardon some exaggeration to make the point.

Philosophically Squareland is outward-looking and mathematical, while Potland is inward-looking and metaphysical. To seek truth Squarelanders probe the univers with microscopes, telescopes, computers and spacecrafts. Potlanders search inward

with psychedelic drugs, mystical visions, astrological divinations and metaphysical poetry. Squareland is time oriented, from alarm clocks to production schedules, and deeply concerned with future consequences. It accepts as true only rational facts and theories which predict future events with mathematical precision under rigorous standards of reproducibility. To the philosophical query "What is truth?" Squarelanders might reply "that which successfully takes two ment to the moon." For Squarelanders truth is pragmatic and powerful -- its intellectual triumphs ensure that crops yield, lights light, bridges carry loads, children avoid polio, and men walk on the moon. Potland is obsessed with now, at the expense of the future; The sexual mores of Squareland endorse monogamous heterosexuality to preserve the family unit for child-raising, and completely taboo Potland's swinging AC-DC multiswitch partnerships.

Impacts of Space on the Two Worlds.

Up to now the principal impact of the space program has been on Squareland. The Aerospace business has become America's largest manufacturing industry. It and the computer industry pay the world highest wages, while earning America's greatest trade dollars overseas.

Few Americans realize that the Aerospace industry accounted for 200% of the nation's favorite balance of payments for the past two years. Space age developments have ushered in many dramatic advances from low cost jet transportation to global satellite communications and weather observation systems. The social effects are many: for example, low cost jet transport has led to "Se habla español" signs all over New York City. Yet the greatest social impact is still to come; the space age has just begun. The new horizons that have already been opened in science and technology however, squarelanders with increasing technological power and intellectual satisfaction. Space developments will soon give man the capability to intelligently monitor and manage this planet's entire biosphere, better utilizing the earth's resources in the best interest of all mankind. Beyond this lies the more distant but inevitable day when man will establish new colonies on other worlds, extending the domain of terrestrial life, and initiating entirely new human cultures.

Although Potlanders value some of the promises of space progress, such as increasing international contacts, cleaning up the ciosphere, drastic reductions in transportation and communication costs, and increased leisure time, they find little satisfaction in the space program today. It is just too square -- too disciplined -- too rational for them. But in the long run space advances will have a major impact on the Potlanders. As we press forward with the exploration and utilization of space, we will open many challenging new opportunities for young men and women in their vigorous youth. As previously discussed, this is of supreme importance in settling the war. I cannot say that our present cut-back and austere NASA program is providing enough opportunities today for young men and women. Many young people have already benefited, though, and an expanded space effort could do much more. How could I be satisfied with our present status, when there is an excellent chance that soon I will be sending the first grandfather to land on the moon? Just think -- and astronaut grandfather! He deserves to go -- but so do some of you graduating today, and you could and should be doing so. Some of you will go, and long before you're grandfathers, too, if America maintains its momentum in space and we build the space stations and rocket plane shuttles in the 1970's that we now plan.

Squareland's leadership must articulate bold goals, organize sound programs, provide resources, and engage young men and women in important ventures. We hope that a major impact will be to encourage and stimulate similar national goals and achievements in other areas.

The End of the War.

How will the War end? Since the Squarelanders are ingeneral of the older generation, it is clear that the young Potlanders have an ultimate weapon -- the biological time bomb. Youth will win out as the older generation eventually retires. But what a hollow victory it will be! Suddenly a new generation will appear in the cannot understand, and they will declare war on you. In puzzled response you may even be called upon to make outrageous commencement speeches like this one. (Though I hope not.) When that day comes -- and you will be surprised how soon it will come -- you will march to the new battle of the generations to the accompaniment of raucous laughter from the sidelines. Sitting there will be today's parents hugely enjoying your discomfiture happily cheering on your opponents -- their grandchildren. Ah, sweet retribution. . . . We wish you good luck -- of course we do -- but advice you while hoping for the best you'd better prepare for the worst. It's tough to win this timeless divine comedy, the Squareland versus Potland was of the ages.

Russel Johnson

(American Friends Service Committee)

"An Eyewitness Report:

THE WAR
IN INDO-CHINA"

introduced by
Noam Chomsky

HOGAN CENTER
HOLY CROSS COLLEGE

SUNDAY, OCT. 4

6:30 Reception 8:00 Talk

Donation:

Adults \$2.50
Students \$1.50

Tickets:

See Prof. Majmudar
Electrical Eng.

We Want You To Join Our Church
As An

Ordained Minister

And Have The Rank Of

Doctor of Divinity

We are a non-structured faith, un-denominational, with no traditional doctrine or dogma. Our fast growing church is actively seeking new ministers who believe what we believe. All men are entitled to their own convictions. To seek truth their own way, whatever it may be, no questions asked. As a minister of the church, you may:

1. Start your own church and apply for exemption from property and other taxes.
 2. Perform marriages, baptism, funerals and all other ministerial functions.
 3. Enjoy reduced rates from some modes of transportation, some theaters, stores, hotels, etc.
 4. Seek draft exemption as one of our working missionaries. We will tell you how.
- Enclose a free will donation for the Minister's credentials and license. We also issue Doctor of Divinity Degrees. We are State Chartered and your ordination is recognized in all 50 states and most foreign countries. FREE LIFE CHURCH-- BOX 4038, HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA 33023.



CAGE BALL GAME

74-4 73-3



WPI COLLAPSES IN 4TH, UNION WINS 37-13

Union Comes On Strong Drives Past Engineers

The WPI Football team collapsed in the fourth quarter to provide Union with a 37-13 victory after going into the third quarter trailing 20-13.

The score at halftime was 13-13 due to a score by Tech with seven seconds remaining when sophomore Jim Buell made a fantastic grab on a Joseph pass in the end zone.

Union Picked off four of Joseph's passes—three of them in the fourth quarter—as they broke the game open with a 17 point explosion.

Throughout the game Tech failed to make the third down play. Offensively we couldn't get together and the defense had continual trouble with the screen pass and the draw play.

However, the Engineers could do little in the second half after their first offensive drive was halted by a fumble. After that, it was catch-up and the harder they tried the easier it became for Union.

And not because of the play of Tech linebacker Frank Steiner. He played an amazing game from his right side linebacker post, making approximately half of the Engineers' tackles in the secondary.

He wasn't enough, though, as Union tallied the second time it gained possession in the second half to move in front to stay.

The Dutchmen drove 63 yards, with the TD coming on a six-yard pass from quarterback Mike Kumpf. Bob Mitchell, who ended his day's activity with 13 points on a touchdown, four or five conversions and a 25-yard field goal, kicked the extra point as Union went ahead 20-13.

The tight Union defense stymied Tech's attack thereafter and Union drove 42 yards for its next points with Mitchell booting a field goal from the 15. Union was right back on the scoreboard after Pete Keller intercepted a Joseph pass. Four plays later fullback Joe Kirkup bulldozed over for one. Another interception, this one by defensive end Jim

Niver, set up the final tally, which was scored by Mitchell on an 18 yard pass from Dave Rearic.

Tech apparently scored in the first quarter after defensive end Tom Staehr recovered a Union fumble on the Union 22. Joseph hit end and Mike Santora in the end zone for a touchdown, but a motion penalty ruined that.

Tech scored the first touchdown late in the opening period after Jeff Petry, a standout defensively, picked off a Hogan pass on the 23 and returned it to the 8. Three plays later, halfback Charlie Deschenes rammed over from the one for the scores and Mark Dupuis kicked the extra point for a 7-0 edge with 3:38 left in the period.

A long bomb from Hogan to Kumpf set up Union's first score early in the second period, pulling the Dutchmen out of a hole and giving them the ball on the Tech 17. Four plays later halfback Larry Stykes ran over left guard and tallied from the four.

Shortly thereafter Tech had pushed Union back to the midfield stripe and had a third and 22 situation and things seemed well at hand. However, Hogan and halfback John Swanko clicked on a screen. It seemed that Swanko was stopped a half a dozen times, but each time the swift sophomore broke the tackle and ended by racing 50 yards for the TD. The Engineers then came up with their best effort of the afternoon in the final 1:30 of action in the first half.

Taking over on its own 31, Tech marched 69 yards in eight plays with Joseph and Buell clicking on the TD pass with no time on the clock.

Joseph opened the drive by hitting co-captain Santora with a side-

line pass good for a first down on the Tech 47. A Joseph to Paul Russo pass brought the ball to the Union 44 and an offside penalty was good for a first down on the 39.

The junior signalcaller missed on a screen pass here, though, as he was harried by the rush of 6 foot 4, 220 pound defensive tackle Rit Gallucci. It didn't phase him, however. Two short passes to Buell and Santora left the Engineers with a fourth and one situation on the Union 30.

Sophomore halfback Wayne Pitts picked up the first down on the slam up the middle with a mere 32 seconds left. Joseph missed on a short pass to Santora on the sidelines, but then hit Buell with the tying toss as time expired in the half.

Dupuis' attempted placement was blocked and the teams entered the intermission in a 13-all tie.

The rugged Union Defense held Tech at bay over the final 30 minutes.

Union	0	13	7	17-37
Worcester Tech	7	6	0	6-13
Wor.—Deschenes, 1, run (Dupuis, kick).				
Un.—Swanko, 4, run (Mitchell, kick).				
Un.—Swanko, 50, pass from Hogan (kick failed).				
Wor.—Buell, 25, pass from Joseph (kick failed).				
Un.—Kumpf, 5, pass from Hogan (Mitchell, kick).				
Un.—E.G. Mitchell, 25.				
Un.—Kirkup, 1, run (Mitchell, kick).				
Un.—Mitchell, 18, pass from Rearic (Mitchell, kick).				



Charlie Deschenes Rips off a Short Gain During First Period Action

HARRIERS HOME IN ON CITY TITLE

With just 9 days left before the Tech harriers' first meet of the fall against Clark, Assumption College, and Worcester State, Coach Frank Sannella in a get-tough attitude, is sending his troops through the most rigorous training workouts since he took over 30 years ago. He sees his team retaining the city title which Tech had held for the last two years.

Led by co-captain Mike Malone and Bill Light, the team is looking forward to its first winning season since 1933. This year's team with the return of 2 other lettermen, Mark Hoyt and Brian Salvanois, and the emergence of those three "Flashes" from last year's Frosh team. Rick Stockdale, Andy Murch and Dick Filippetti, seems to be enough for a very good year. Also, added to this list will be freshmen Bab Ferrari, Joe Gaffen and John Doyle all of whom have looked good.

The whole team with a few exceptions has been running during the summer. Mike Malone, Bill Light, Mark Hoyt, Andy Murch and Rick Stockdale all have been in races this summer along with Dick Filippetti and Frosh Joe Gaffen who together teamed up to finish 8th in a 30 mile relay up in Canada three weeks ago. So, if the Tech harriers can just get psyched (with the support of the student body), there are possibilities for an outstanding season.

Sports Schedule

Fri. 25 -- Football Rally, Riley 7:00 p.m.

Sat. 26 -- Varsity Football, WPI vs Bowdoin Home 2:00p.m.
Varsity Soccer, WPI vs Hartford Away 2:00 p.m.

Wed. 30 -- Varsity Soccer, WPI vs Holy Cross Away, 3:45 p.m.
Varsity Cross Country, WPI vs Assumption, Worcester State, Holy Cross, Away, 4:00 p.m.
Events open to public.

NOTICE:

Anyone interested in a position of responsibility and prestige, consider being a football compet (manager). You'll travel to such scenic spots as Troy, New York and Middlebury, Vermont, and best of all . . . you will be exempt from gym!

Contact John Kaletski
Morgan 318

NOTICE

We need

Sports Writers!

for all freshman and varsity sports. See Frank Steiner (Morgan 418); John Kaletski (Morgan 318) or Jeff Petry (Riley 210) immediately.

serious injuries were reported, although Captain Mike Santora had a questionable back after the game. . . Steiner did so well he had a heckling section. One WPI fan chose to reply. As the fan made himself a visitor on the WPI bench it seemed very inappropriate. . . Good to see Scott Dineen back, though limited in action. His understudy, Fred Paris played well. . . Rival Middlebury beat Tufts in a scrimmage Friday. Middlebury opened against Bates and won 16-9. Middlebury has two freshmen QB's on the varsity. . . The Bowdoin game here next week will be their opener.

We sat next to an old acquaintance John Vito. He was on his first scouting assignment since switching to Wesleyan in August. He is their offensive backfield coach and the lacrosse coach. He seemed to get a big kick out of watching his sophomores play.

To Engineer fans to radio coverage of the game on WICN was welcome. They also must have felt as we did that announcing will have to improve.
R.A.R.

REGURGITATION

We went up to Schenectady to see the Engineers open against the Union last Saturday. Hoping not to see a repeat of last year's fiasco. Spirits rose up when WPI scored first. The drive was short but made up for an earlier score that had been called back. As we watched, Union fumbled repeatedly (5 in the first half) in the backfield. We felt thankful WPI wasn't facing the same misfortunes.

When Union scored first to tie the gamewe didn't feel too badly since we knew WPI was capable of tallying again. The Dutchmen came right back to score again which put them ahead 13-7 and shook us up a little probably because Union didn't work for it. A fifty yard screen play did the trick. Tacklers were not in good form and we noticed one experienced defensive halfback got reassigned after missing a clean tackle on that play: to the bench.

If one person can rest reassured, Jim Fay would be the one. He need not worry about Steiner taking his center job. Frank played linebaker and did so with seal. As the right side of the defensive line missed tackle after tackle, Steiner was there. Actually he was everywhere. One could get nightmares when we think about what would happen if he wasn't there.

We watched Joseph direct the attack and come away with mixed emotions. When he set he generally passed well, but when flustered the opposite was true. Near the close of the first half he was superb. 69 yards, seven plays, and 90 seconds to work with, and tied the score 13-13 at the gun. The momentum seemed to have returned and we waited for the second half with a kind of optimism. As Worcester took the kickoff, our hopes rose as Joseph ground out yardage. Then when all was looking well, hell came. A lost fumble turned the tables. The defense became a fixture on the field and the offense was stopped cold. Joseph's passing became undependable, climaxing on his fourth completed pass to the opposition late in the game. His temper became a problem as he chose to lash out at a Union defensive palyer. The referee chose to banish the Tech signal caller from the game. We were a little disappointed in his loss of self control.

With Buell performing well at end we might expect Santora being switched to right defensive end this week. Much will depend on how well Buell can block in practice. The tricity area around Schenectady is known for its cement and lime, but that didn't help the Union grounds crew. Spotting the ball was difficult as the line was missing. . . No